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POSTSCRIPT

To Abuses, &c. obviated.

BEING a Short and Modest Answer to Matters of Fact maliciously misrepresented in a late Doggred DIALOGUE.

URLESQUE is a kind of continued Irony representing the lowest abject Persons as Heroes, and on the contrary depressing Characters of Distinction. How kindly then should the Reverend Ministers and Mr. Boylston nam'd at length in a late Dialogue, take it of these inconsiderate Authors, who in this their doggress Performance make them the Heroes of the Farce? They must impute it to their Ignorance

of the Nature of a burlesque Satyr.

Publick Ridiculing the Dialect of the Northern Parts of Great Britain, by comparing it to a filly Jargon of their own contriving, is no Reflection on the Person they seem to write against; he writes and speaks as the Town generally do: But it is an Aspersion on part of our Mother Country. Publick Reslections on a Country are not to be answered by publick or private counter Reslections on the Authors Country; it would be base, unmannerly and unbecoming a Gentleman: The Love and respect I bear to this Country renders me incapable of to vile a thought. The Characters of Countries are Edge-Tools not to be play'd withal, they who in a publick notorious manner are guilty of such Things are generally for ever and at any Rate the Objects of the highest Resentments of every native of the Country so abused and vilify'd.

Calumny and Scurrility foreign to Matters of Fact, are undervalued; they only reflect on their Authors, and generally take off the Edge and Force of their Performance. Four Physick is not good. Who would take of your Physick? I am fure I would not, and such like childish weak low Passages, require no Answer, What was formerly obviated in some late Papers is generally passed over. In short, the whole should have been neglected, if Matter of Fact were not in an egregious Manner belyed, they well knowing that Men dont care to turn back to the late temporary Books to find the Truth of Cases now forgot. Without giving the Characters of the reputed Authors, or making Animadversions of any kind, I shall confine my self to Matter of Fact, and in as few words as possible.

I shall not depreciate the general word Academicus, nor by using of it respect on Harvard College, I wish it may hourish and prosper; but instead thereof, to the particular things advanced in the Dialogue I shall presix these imaginary Letters, D. C. M. and then subjoin nothing

but Matter of Fact in answer to them.

D. C. M. 'It was it's being by your felves (and many others) reckon'd a Case or Matter of Conscience, that is made us write, else perhaps we would never have troubled you.

Does this excuse your writing practically on a Medieal Subject; or alleviate the vilest Scurrilities that ever

before appear'd in Print.

D.C.M. "It's a defign of destroying the Religion of the Country, by employing some of the Physicians as "Tools to their accurred purpose,

A groundless Clamour. We know of no such Design; Our Prastitioners you have found by experience, are not

to be used as Tools.

D.C.M. "Dr. Mather did not fend Circular Letters to all the Practitioners in Town, there were fome (lefs noted) he had no thoughts of. He defired a fecond Person might communicate them to the Owner of the Originals.

It is accordingly faid only the noted Praditioners. If he had been candid, he would have lent directly to the

owner of these Comunications, or rather would have discoursed the matter Personally with him, as in former

Times he has done on more trivial Occasions.

D.C.M. "Dr. Mather's Circular Letter fays, I move it be warily proceeded in. — Let the Body be wife"ly prepar'd. — Let there be a Consultation. —
"Whoever begins it, let him have the countenance of

" his Brethren,

This Conclusion of his Circular Letter is unluckily brought upon the Stage; His Actions have bely'd his Words. I appeal to the Town, was there a previous Consultation, before it was attempted? and when a Consultation was appointed by the Judices and Select Men, did not this Man particularly, in contradiction to the unanimous Opinion of the Praditioners, push it on more violently than before? Had B—n the concurrence of his Brethren? Do they always prepare the Bodies of their Patients?

D.C.M. " A Divine who perhaps has read more in

" Physick, than any of you.

What Volumes of Physick and the Mathematicks he may have swallow'd down, without chewing, I cannot say; but I know so much of his Constitution, he is na-

turally troubled with indigestion.

D.C.M. "You said formerly, he was a Learned Man of Plous and Charitable Designs; now you say he is a Man of Whim, Credulity and Vanity; these are in-

I knock under, I acknowledge my former mistake, 25

do many more in this Town.

D.C.M. "To fay the People were cautious, is the fame as to fay the prudent were cautious at first in the practice; because the General includes all particulars.

We all know that the People of Boston in general were at first against Inoculation, therefore Dr. Mather was against it; would be a false way of Reasoning, a meer School-boy Quibble. Before Timonius wrote, several in Constantinople, had been Inoculated, therefore the Word People in both Cases are of the same kind of Universality.

D.C.M. Lown it is faid the Turks do not much

" come into it, instead of the Turks do not yet come "into it. I cannot tell how it happened so in the Pres,

"it is only the Word much for yet.

This Error (if of the Press) is of such Consequence. as to have required a publick Correction in some Weekly Paper.

D.C.M. " Funesti is Translated ill Consequence instead " of Mortal, becanse he does not pretend to a precise

" Translation, but only an Abstract.

The word mortal the true precise Translation, is shorter than the defignedly falle Translation ill Consequence, and therefore would, even according to this way of reafoning, better suited an Abstract.

D.C.M. "He does not omit Timonius saying it was

" practiced when half the Infected dyed.

It is true; but he omits Pylarinus's (the latest Au-

thor) Words to the same purpose.

D.C.M. "His omitting some passages in Timonius " which feem to infinuate that Inoculation is not always favourable, is because he was writing an abstract " not a long Original.

His abstracting a short Abstract (we lately see it here Reprinted, is it a long Original?) and omitting passages of Consequence, will not bear this Excuse, thus

any Man may make de quolibet, quidlibet.

D.C.M. "Timonius does not fay that Inoculation was "the Means of the Deaths of these two valetudinary " Children.

The Words of Dr. Woodward's Abstract of Timonius are, Nor do I think it proper to be attempted on Perfons like to dye. (Let our Inoculators reconcile this with the Solutions they defign to give us of the inoculated Deaths in this Place, and their own regular Procedure.) Some more quick Sighted imagined thefe two Children were as useless Shades, sent to Charon by any Means that could be made use of, Does not this intimate, that Inoculation was this very Means.

D. C. M. "The Reason why the Owner would not reprint these Pieces or Inoculation, was (fince no other · 66 Copy could come into the Country,) that he might pass

" undetected." The But Bill al

This supposes we have no Communication with Lowdon, or that the Owner was about to leave the Country before he did see himself detected; on the contrary, Mr. Campbell tells us he had a Copy Five Months ago, and the owner is a settled Inhabitant in the Place.

D. C. M. "If your reprinting of it were wicked, Dr. Halley and the Royal Society are guilty of Wickedness.

If the Author ever perused the Philosophical Transactions, he may find there many things never designed by them for Practice, (v.g. Dr. Lower's Transsusion of the Blood) constantly published by Way of Amusement. We find in Fact in this very Case, that Timonius has been by them published Seven Years, and no Thoughts of bringing it into Practice, until some Months ago that Dr. Maitland proposed it might be try'd on condemned Criminals. But to encourage a headlong Procedure, in a Practice novel and dubious to us at this Juncture, especially when the Owner of the Communication was not in himself convinced of its evident Utility and Safety; I think it Wickedness.

D. C. M. "You lye in faying the Winter Season is "the only Season recommended by the Constantinople

"Inoculators.

Pylarinus (the latest Author) his own Words are, Tempus secundum Operaticem bibernum desideratur, et non nist tali tempore ipsa instituonem instituebat. The Operatrix required, and perform'd it only in the Winter Season. It's true, he conjectures the Spring may do, not having it seems used that Season.

D. C. M. "If you say some Africans who told they had been Inoculated, have now had the Small Pox in

" the common Way, you may fay any thing.

I appeal to the Town, if some Negroes, who in Confidence of having had the Small Pox sometiment by Inoculation, did attend the Sick, were not taken ill of the Small Pox and dy'd; the last Instance I think was not long ago at Marblehead.

D. C. M. "A filly Story or Conversation between two Blacks and two of the Promoters. Where are these

Books? You certainly fee double. O Iron!

Vide Some Account, &c. p. 9. Mr. Colman p. 15. fays.

The pleasing and informing Discourse I had with a Poor

Negro,

D. C. M. "The first Communication of it to the " Learned in England, was from Dr. Timonius about Six or Seven Years ago, and not Twenty Years known in

" England. Thou wast lying for a Wager.

I can adduce Persons in this Town who when in England more than Seven Years ago, heard of it there. I appeal home to Multitudes, particularly to Bellinis's (who has been dead many Years) Letter to Pitcairn, concerning this Practice when it first spread in Italy.

D. C. M. "It is Matter of Fact, that last Summer it was approved of in England, and practifed with Suc-" cels there, because we had it so in one of the London

& Prints.

He uses the Argument of the filly Country Fellow. It must be true, because I see it in Print. Was it in the Gawette? We all know, that any flying Report, if furprizing, is immediately printed in London, by some of the common News-Writers. How does the Words inoculated Incognito (the last News we had of this Practice) fuit with an approved Practice; but this our buly Inoculator was sufficiently aware of; he candidly and advisedly left out incognito when he fent this News to the Press. It's true all Europe may be inoculated by this Time for any thing we know, but this Story related only to fome Months ago,

D. C. M. . Spell Philosophy, and conftrue Hides.

I suppose he Designs to be witty upon Couranto. Couvanto can answer for himself.

D. C. M. " Dr. C. Mather scorns to lose Time to meddle with you: He scorns to answer what is wrote

" against him.

This Affection is not confistent with his innate Itch of Writing. Most in Town are convinced, partly from his own Confession, and other good Evidences, that he has had a Hand in the late Calumnys.

D. C. M. "You don't like the whining Preaching of

Mr. C -- n and C-- r.

We all know they don't whine: If he did not like them, he is under no obligation to be their constant

hearer.

hearer. Their names fuffer by being breath'd upon by this infecting malignant Mouth; they abhor fuch vile ungentlemanly ufage.

D. C. M. " Fus et Nefos, should have been corrected

" in the Press, fas et Nefas.

The Publick are obliged to you for this Sublime Piece

of Criticism.

D.C.M. "Every Body but the Author (who here be-"trays his Ignorance in the Chronology of Physick) "knows that Dr. Sydenham's writings were published

" more than Forty Three Years ago.

This Man is void of Shame. Dr. Sydenbam's Letter to Dr. Brady de morbis Epidemicis ab A. 1675 to 1680 is dated 30th Dec. 1679. His Letter to Dr. Cole, de Variolis confluentibus et affectione Hysterica bears date 17th Nov. 1681. His Piece de Febre putrida Variolis confluentibus Superveniente was finished 29th Sept. 1686.

D.C.M. "The Evidences of the Ill Consequences, &c. of Inoculation are only that, They heard a Man fay,

44 that somebody told him, that he heard a Report.

Vide News Letter, 24th July 1721. M. Dal' Honde's Deposition is from his own Personal Knowledge.

D.C.M. "In England it is a very common thing to et carry Children into the infected Chambers, on purpose

" to give them the Small Pox.

Some few do, but it is not a Practice justify'd there; grown Persons are never thus exposed, neither Women with Child.

D.C.M. "Thou art a Murderer (if felonious) because "you have privately declar'd fo often in Favour of it; " and positively said you could pass no positive Judg-

" ment on the Practice.

He never said so much privately in favour of it, as he candidly published p. 20. viz. "That Inoculation is frequently more favourable, and net altogether fo mortal; not one of the Inoculated, so far as we know, in the Space of Five or Six Months has bad the Small Pox in the natural Way". When a Man is not positive of a Practice, it is natural end consistent for him to be cautious in the rath and indifferent Ule of it.

D. C. M. "You ridicule the Magistrates and Ministers Inocu-

This is obviated in Abufes &c. obviated, p. 4. D. C. M. " Infection was never communicated by their runs ning Incifions.

I appeal to the Town,

D.C.M.

D. C. M. " Thou art thankful to God for the late Deaths of

" the Inoculated.

It is only faid, That the late Deaths of feveral Inoculated, has but a Stop to their career in spreading Infection, is acknowledged a merciful and remarkable Providence at that time, in the feverest Season, when many Country Towns were like to have heen perfwaded into the Practice, to the depopulating the Province.

D. C. M. "Of feveral who have dy'd while under Inocula-

66 tion, not one truly dy'd of it.

I appeal to the Town in an absolute Sense; and to themselves, how they can reconcile their inoculating People as they fay, otherways a dying with their not being guilty of a rash Procedure: Who but Madmen would unadvitedly discredit the Practice by using it on such Subjects ?

D. C. M. "It has been to univerfally Successful, that none but " fuch as are ignorant and malicious, as you are, have question'd it.

That is, most of our Justices, Selett-Men, &c. and Twenty to One all over New-England, are ignorant, malicious, and every thing elle said of you in the friendly Debate.
D. C. M. "You learnedly propose, That Inoculation may be

" ordered by Act of Parliament as a Succedaneum to the Small "Pox, to purify the Blood from the remaining Feeulency.

This is a Sample of his Candor in Quotations. P. 14. it is faid that an Act of Parliament can only (in my Opinion) allow of fuch a Practice; and p. 20, If there be any ill Confequences,& if they may be managed by carrying off the remaining Fœculenby fome Medicinal Course, as Salivation, &c. it may be an adequate Succedaneum to the Small Pox. As to what relates to Oyl of Tobacco, &c. I refer to Redi and others who have wrote on Poylons.

D. C. M. "Consider Dr. Harris abstracted as a Voncher.

Vide Abuses &c. obviated p. 10.

D. C. M. "I infinuate(p. 21.) that the Select Men are Patrons of the Abuses on the Ministers and facred Scriptures.

This is using the Guardians of the Town very ill. This is

outragious Malice.

D. C. M. "Ubi duo Medici, ibi sres Athei.

That is in broad English, three Halfs of our Physicians are Wicked Men; this is a learned Blunder, tho' not the greatest of many in this low, mean Book, not worth while to repeat and quibble about.

May D. C. M. when he writes or causes to write, for bear Scurrilities; they are a Scandal to his Profession, and hurt his Argument. Let him keep close to Matter of Fact; railing is not

reasoning in this Country.

N. B. Dr. C. M-r fays, in express Words, of the Doggrel Dialogue, That the Authors of it are fuch as a Conscience of Truth firred up in THIS WAY (that is with the vileft national and personal Seprelities) to rendicate it.